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RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1894.

NO. 1.

## NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

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The Daily, containing the latest telegraphic news, is published every day except Mondays. The Weekly is published on Saturdays.

## W. SANDERS,

Funeral Director.

GRADUATE OF

Clarke's School of Embalming.

Preparation of bodies for transportation a specialty.

A complete stock of

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES—

Always on hand.

Telephone from undertaking parlors to coronor, telegraph offices and residence. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CORONER

Prices are Reasonable and First-Class Work Guaranteed.

No. 11 Virginia St., RENO, NEVADA.

Horseshoeing and Blacksmithing.

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Sierra Street, north of Washoe Brewery.

HORSESHOEING AND

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

Horses Shod all Around for \$1.50.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and satisfy yourself that my work is first-class.

WILLIAM GRANITZAN op.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, RENO, NEV.

J. GODFREY Proprietor.

Meals at All Hours, Day or Night.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

Buy Your Bread at

THE PALACE BAKERY.

Virginia Street, Opposite Bank of Nevada.

SCHOFIELD &amp; KENDALL, Props.

Fresh Bread, Pies and Cakes Daily.

Crackers of Every Description.

Nuts and Confections.

Fresh Candy, our own Make.

Ice Cream Parlors.

Soda Fountain.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

WEDDING CAKES A SPECIALTY.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

— THE CLE BRAT D —

GENERAL ARTHUR CIGARS

— AT —

ALFRED \* NELSON'S

The only licensed dealer in Reno for the sale of

CIGARETTES AND PAPERS.

— His Assortment of —

Gents' Underwear

Is large and well selected, and he challenges the competition of any house in his line.

C. J. BROOKINS,

Dealer in almost everything.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, and SCHOOL SUPPLIES

PIANOS, ORGANS, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

Fruits and Nuts, Candy Factory, Groceries, etc.

Pianos sold on \$10 monthly installments.

NEW BRICK BUILDING.

South of S. P. Depot — RENO, NEVADA

apd.

RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Opposite Railroad Depot, Reno.

J. A. POTHOFF, Proprietor

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

TO LET.

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month.

WOOD FOR SALE.

Four-Foot Wood, \$5

PER CORD, DELIVERED.

J. F. AITKEN.

Leave orders at Marcus Fredrick's store.

THE UNION SALOON,

S. ARMANKO Proprietor

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

One, Virginia and Second Street.

## T. K. HYMERS,

TRUCKEE LIVERY, FEED AND

SALE STABLE.

Sierrt Street, Reno, Nevada.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

TO LET.

And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or month at Terms to Suit the Times.

I have also a large hay yard with good stables. Also corals well watered for loose stock. HEARSE TO LET.

ARTISTIC LIGHTING.

— GO TO —

C. E. SKINNER,

Corner First and Virginia Sts.,

for the best of everything

in the way of portraits.

SMALL PICTURES ENLARGED

Without sending away and

likeness adhered to. Nothing

but first class work allowed to

leave the gallery.

Developing and finishing done

for amateurs.

ARTISTIC POSING.

E. C. SESSIONS &amp; CO.,

Virginia Street, Three Doors South First

National Bank.

DEALERS IN

Fine and All Grades of Furniture

— AND —

UPHOLSTERED GOODS,

Curtain Poles,

Window Shades, Etc.

Repairing and Upholstering in All

Branches.

PALACE BAKERY

East side Virginia Street.

Fresh, Wholesome Cakes, Pies and

Bread Constantly on Hand.

ICE CREAM SODA AND ICE CREAM

at All Hours.

Fresh Candy and Nuts.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty

Toys and Fancy Articles.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

JOHN PETERSON, Proprietor.

R. C. LEEPER,

Sierra St., next to Luke's Blacksmith Shop.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips,

CHAPARRERAS, COLLARS.

Buggy Robes, Saddlery Ware, Etc.

Repairing promptly attended to.

S. O. WELLS.

Corner Plaza and Virginia streets.

Groceries, Hardware,

Flour, Hay and Grain,

Tinware, Crockery, Glassware

Agricultural Implements, wagons

Mowers, Reapers,

Mining Supplies.

General Merchandise,

Liquors and Tobacco.

Call and Get Prices on our Goods.

NOTICE TO STOCKMEN.

I AM AT PRESENT AT FORT WORTH,

Texas, but will be in

Winnemucca About April 1st

Ready to take

The Spaying Field.

GET YOUR CATTLE READY,

I will do the work.

The Best Testimonials as to My

Ability Can be Given.

Correspondents Address

J. G. HOLLOWAY, V. S.

Winnemucca, Nev.

mch27e

RUHE &amp; MIDDOUR,

WHOLESALE &amp; RETAIL DEALERS IN

BEEF

Mutton, Pork, Sausages, Veal, Etc

Meat delivered to all parts of the city.

Stop—Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

PROBATE NOTICE,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

State of Nevada, in and for Washoe

County—In the matter of the estate of

William Roberts, deceased.

In pursuance of an order of this court,

made and entered on the 18th day of Sep-

tember, 1894, notice is hereby given that Sat-

urday, the 29th day of September, 1894,

at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the court-

room of said court, in Reno, Nevada, has been

appointed as the time and place for hearing

the application of Charles T. Bender, praying

that a document now on file in this court,

purporting to be the last will and testament

of William Roberts, deceased, be admitted to

probate, and that letters testamentary be

issued thereon to said Charles T. Bender,

who is named therein as executor. At which

time and place all persons interested in said

estate, or otherwise, may appear and contest

the same.

Witness my hand this 18th day of September,

1894.

ORLANDO EVANS, Clerk.

## A Nihilist Plot.

Truth About the Accident to the Grand

Duchess Xenia of Russia.

There is great excitement in imperial

circles at St. Petersburg, according to

trustworthy information, because of the

accident to the Grand Duke Michael-

ovitch and the Grand Duchess Xenia, the

daughter of the czar, on the evening of

their marriage a few weeks ago. The

telegraphic dispatches which were sent

from Russia at the time declared that

on the way from Peterhof palace, where

the wedding was celebrated, to the cas-

tle of Proshia, where the honeymoon was

to be passed, the coachman's eyes had

been blinded by the bright calcium

lights, the carriage had been overturned

and the occupants severely bruised.

But this report, it now appears, was

highly colored by order of the imperial

censor, who wished such atrocious per-

vers over the press and telegraph offices in

Russia. The truth appears to be that

the accident was the result of a nihilist

conspiracy to murder the young pair.

On the way to the castle the newly

wedded couple had to cross a bridge

spanning a dangerous cut. The bridge

had been tampered with by the conspir-

ators, so that when the imperial car-

riage rushed over it the timbers gave

way, and the carriage and occupants

fell to the bottom. The coachman was

so badly wounded that he died before

he could be removed to a hospital. The

grand duchess was badly bruised about

the head and body and had her right

arm broken. It is also feared that she

had also severe cuts about the head.

The excitement, of course, was inter-

ested in the city when the truth be-

known, despite the efforts to suppress it

and to spread the news that it was an

accident.

Many reasons are assigned as the mo-

tive for the attempt to kill the favor-

ite of his majesty. It had been ex-

pected, some say, that the czar, in

honor of the wedding, would pardon a

number of political prisoners. When it

became known that these hopes were

not to be realized, the nihilists deter-

mined to revenge themselves in way

which would hit the ruler himself—the

death of his daughter. They had not ac-

complished their purpose. The czar and

other members of the family fear that

the wretches, maddened by the partial

failure of their plans, may try some

other way of seeking revenge. The po-

lice for this reason have orders to be

unusually vigilant.—New York Trib-

une.

## NEW FOUND WEALTH.

Over \$2,000 Discovered in an Old German

Family Bible.

James Pateman is a wholesale dealer

in potatoes who lives on Federal street,

Camden. His wife's maiden name was

Oberstall, and her mother sold fruit and

vegetables for 50 years under the old

Market street sheds. She died in 1870,

and her daughter was surprised to find

how small her savings were, although

she had been a very thrifty woman. It

was believed, however, that she had given

her money to a traveling spendthrift

son, and the matter was forgotten.

Two weeks ago a relative called on

Mrs. Pateman to ask what had become

of the mother's German Bible, saying

that it contained the family birth and

deaths and should be looked up. Mrs.

Pateman, after some reflection, remem-

bered that an old trunk contained some

of her mother's clothing and at once

made a search thereon. The Bible was

found—a huge folio, 18 inches square

—and it contained much besides good

precepts, for between the leaves nestled

a 5-20 United States bond for \$500,

with all the coupons attached, and

\$750 in legal tender notes. Further

search brought to light a nest of gold

and notes in a battered old tin can.

Some of the coins are dated 1820, and

the tin is over 100 years old.

In all the treasure was about \$2-

100. Mrs. Pateman already wishes she

had never seen the money, as about 20

negroes are going to law

for a share of it.—Philadelphia Times.

## A Soft Thing in the Crab Line.

Just think of a soft shell crab weigh-

ing 24 ounces and measuring 2½

inches from tip to tip of the extended

claws. Such a crab was received by Mr.

Scoggins yesterday, with two

units of other soft crabs, shipped from

Dana's Island, Maryland, by Mr. W. J.

Webster.

In a letter which accompanied the

shipment Mr. Webster wrote that it

was the largest soft shell crab he had

ever seen or heard of. Mr. Scoggins,

who has been in the fish business over

50 years, said he had never seen one

which even approached in size this

giant soft crab. He sent the crab by ex-

press to the Smithsonian institute at

Washington for permanent preservation.

The soft shell crab varies in size from

two inches to the size of the giant crab

sent to Mr. Scoggins. The "count"

crab, which is considered full size,

measures 9 inches from tip to tip, is

5½ inches long on the shell and 2½

inches across the back.—Baltimore Sun.

## Twenty Years After.

Twenty years ago Daniel Wynkoop

caught a turtle in Mud creek, a little

stream two miles south of this city, and

after cutting his name on its back, with



TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1894.

## SILVER PARTY PLATFORM

The platform of the Silver men adopted in State convention at Carson declares that platformers should assert the cardinal principles of the political faith of the party adopting them without equivocation or invasion. In accordance with the assertion, the platform denies that the Government has the right or authority to restrict or abridge the privilege of any citizen to have gold and silver coined into standard money of the United States at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

It asserts that as one of the consequences of the denial of this right three millions of our people are without the comforts of civilized life and every industry in the nation is restrained and dwarfed. It demands that the volume of money should be speedily increased and always be adequate for the requirements of business, and that all money should be a legal tender for all debts, public and private.

It demands the redemption of Government bonds and that no more such bonds shall be issued in time of peace. On the railroad question it is as emphatic as it is on the financial issue. It demands the collection of the indebtedness of the subsidized railroads to the Government as it matures, without extension of time, and Government ownership of such railroads and telegraph lines, and the enforcement of the interstate commerce law. It declares that no grant of public property should be made for any other than a public purpose.

It guarantees to the people freedom of pursuit and the inalienable right to enjoy the full value of the property that their labor produces. It holds that capital and labor should go hand in hand, and should stand on an equal footing before the law, and that they have the legal right to organize for mutual protection.

It denounces the criminal suspension of acts of Congress by the President, and his neglect to enforce the Anti-trust and Interstate Commerce acts against wealthy offenders.

It denounces the purchase and sale of the elective franchise and demands the disfranchisement of both parties to the crime.

It endorses the language of the constitution which says, "no lottery shall be authorized by this State, nor shall the sale of lottery tickets be allowed," and condemns all attempted legislation to change it.

It denounces the ratification of the proposed amendment to section 1, article II, of the constitution to disfranchise those who bore arms against the Government in the civil war as un-American and contrary to the clemency extended to such persons for thirty years, and recommends the voters of the State to vote against it.

It is proud of our public schools, as upon them rest the prosperity of the Government and security of our liberties and favors such legislation as will increase their efficiency and raise the University, until a thorough education, without expense, is placed within reach of every child. It denounces the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the investment of school moneys in other securities than State and National bonds.

It looks to the People's party of America as the only national party in existence honestly in favor of reform, and the principles enumerated above, and pledges it the hearty support and co-operation of the people of Nevada to carry out the same. The nominee of the convention is pledged, in the event of the election of President going to the House of Representatives, to vote for the nominee of the People's party.

It declares that as large expenditures are made by the General Government in improving rivers and harbors of the coast States and to the agricultural States of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys; equality and justice demand similar appropriations for public uses in the arid region.

It favors the election of the United States Senators by direct vote of the people. It favors restriction of foreign immigration and the entire exclusion of paupers and criminals. The platform is comprehensive and unambiguous. It deals with all the issues of the day in plain unmistakable language, without equivocation or evasion. "Intercorrelability" and similar terms, to which politicians give one meaning in the West and an entirely different one in the East, find no place in its planks. Everybody who reads the English language can readily understand it and every candidate is pledged to support its principles.

## BRIEF, BUT TO THE POINT.

The Truth in a Nutshell.

PORTLAND, OR., October 1.—Governor Penoyer to-day in a letter declining an invitation to fill an engagement of one week for the Populists in Montana, said: "If the present ruinous depression in business and values resulting directly from the demonetization of silver, and not from any tariff taxation or change in such taxation, will not persuade the people of Montana to vote against both old political parties, dominated by Wall street and equally responsible for such demonetization, then no persuasion of mine would be availing, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead."

George Russell, vice-president of the Bank of Nevada, has returned from the eastern part of the State.

## THE KENNEDY DISTRICT.

The Great Gold Camp of Central Nevada.

A Journal representative met J. A. Blossom, one of the solid men physically and financially of Central Nevada and one of the best judges of gold mines, not excepting the professional experts in the State, and had a conversation with him regarding the mining outlook in Lander and Humboldt counties. Mr. Blossom had just returned from Kennedy District, the new El Dorado, which is attracting more attention at the present time than any other mining section on the coast. In reply to a question by the reporter, Mr. Blossom said:

"Yes, the mines in Kennedy District look well and are quite extensive. The Imperial mill has made two successful runs and demonstrated beyond a doubt that the heavy sulphuretted ores of the district can be successfully and profitably reduced on the ground. Mr. Austin is prepared to erect works to reduce ores that have been considered too refractory to be worked by ordinary mill process. The Imperial mill is running steadily and the Jenkins mill will be ready to start up about October 6th on Pride of the Mountain ore. There are many mining locations in the district, some of which have been developed to a considerable extent. Besides the Imperial, there is the Gold Note, better known as the Irish Boys' mine. The vein has been cut in the lower tunnel, which is 300 feet from the surface on the course of the vein. At the greatest depth attained the vein is three feet wide and the ore averages from \$50 to \$100 per ton in gold. Wiggins and Wilson have struck the same vein or a similar one in their mine. I am informed that a shipment of ore from this mine yielded about \$100 a ton at the Reno Reduction Works. A dozen or more mines are being developed, and besides those mentioned, the Crown Point and the Sam & Bloss group give promise of being good properties."

"What are the facilities for working ores in the camp?" queried the reporter.

"There is plenty of water for milling and domestic purposes," replied Mr. Blossom. "Nut-pine wood is delivered in quantity at \$5 per cord and sagebrush at \$2 per cord."

"It is reported that the town of Kennedy is being built rapidly and substantially," said the reporter.

"Yes," said Mr. Blossom, "there are several two-story buildings already erected in Kennedy. There are three stores which deal in general merchandise, five or six restaurants, two or three lodging houses, two assay offices, two or three blacksmith shops, two meat markets, a town hall, a newspaper office—the *New Era*—and several saloons, and there will be 350 or 400 votes polled in November. There are two stages, one daily and one tri-weekly, to the railroad and Winnemucca, and freight is laid down in the town for \$15 per ton from the Central Pacific railroad. The town is 35 miles from Bridges station on the Nevada Central, but at present freight is hauled exclusively from Winnemucca and Battle Mountain. The permanency of the mines is assured beyond doubt and in my opinion Kennedy will within a year be one of the most productive mining districts in the State."

## Board of Commissioners.

The Board of Equalization yesterday reduced the assessed valuation of the Kendall property from \$950 to \$800 and that of J. E. Stanaway \$20, and raised the assessment of G. B. Avansino, on mortgage, \$2,200.

The Board adjourned *sine die* as a Board of Equalization and opened up as a Board of County Commissioners. On motion of J. F. Crosby, the Board extended the contract with W. A. Phillips for acting as County Physician for six months to W. A. Phillips, P. T. Phillips and H. H. Hogan for \$75 per month for six months from this date.

The Board appointed the following Inspectors and Clerks of Elections: Reno, First Ward—Inspectors, W. O. H. Martin, Fred Hagerman, Will Gould, Clerks, Frank Savage, Henry Beck.

Second Ward—Inspectors, T. E. Robb, Oliver Perry, L. D. Folsom, Clerks, Frank Wyatt, A. W. Holmes.

Third Ward—Inspectors, John Bowman, H. C. Higgins, Horace Raynor, Clerks—James E. Phillips, F. W. Morrell.

Wadsworth—Inspectors, Dave Ehler, Wm. Nicholls, M. Donlan, Clerks, John Driscoll, A. Griswold. Polls at Music Hall.

Huffaker's—Inspectors, Jas. Burke, B. A. Cooper, W. F. Lyle. Polls at blacksmith shop.

Washoe—Inspectors, J. J. Jackson, Ed. Harris, L. D. Smith. Polls at school-house.

Franktown—Inspectors, Ross Lewers, T. A. Reed, James Lamb. Polls at Justice's office.

Glendale—Inspectors, W. A. Martin, E. Palmer, J. L. Hash. Polls at Douchy's Hall.

Verdi—Inspectors, Thos. Pixley, J. E. Soucheau, W. F. Jackson.

Pyramid—Inspectors, James Sutcliffe, Abe Scott, Arthur DeWitt.

Salt Marsh—Inspectors, James Rose, Chris. Clinton, J. F. Bonham.

Clark's Station—Inspectors, C. E. Rieves, J. F. Baker, Thomas Hill.

Where polling places and clerks are not designated the inspectors are authorized to make arrangements.

## Glendale School Report.

Following is the roll of honor for the Glendale school for the month ending September 28, 1894:

Riley Rice, 96; Mary Curnow, 95.5; May Kinney, 93.8; Charles Barham, 93.5; Elmer Whisler, 92.5; Burt Curnow, 91.8; Frank Bird, 91.5; Charles Bird, 90.4; George Curnow, 90; Lizzie Willis, 90; Arthur Cook, 90.

KATE F. KINNEY, Teacher.

## BREVITIES.

Thos. Wren and F. M. Huffaker were in town yesterday.

Al White of the Palace Hotel is laid up with a severe cold.

Wm. Finniger will leave this morning for Long Valley on business.

Plumbing, tinning, and pipe work neat and cheap at Lange & Schmidt's.

Alfred Nelson has his store fixed up in fine shape and keeps the very best of goods in his line.

Block & Clausen will be prepared to feed a thousand people this week at the Washoe lunch counter.

J. E. McKinnon, publisher, and G. R. Painter, editor of the Virginia City *Enterprise*, visited the JOURNAL office yesterday.

John Peterson has purchased 2000 pounds of candy, besides the nicest of peanuts and popcorn to be sold at the race track this week.

The Italian Benevolent Society will give a picnic at Riverside Park (Poor's) next Sunday, Oct. 7. Good music and lots of fun. Admission 50c; ladies free. Oct 26.

## Advertised Letters.

Following is the list of advertised letters remaining uncalled for in the Reno, Nevada, Postoffice for the week ending October 24, 1894:

Brown, Henry T. Murphy, George  
Busseger, G. Markin, Lou  
Bockelmann, T. W. Maupin, M. S.  
Calligan, H. B. Martinegro, M. S.  
Cirelli, F. Phillips, Geo.  
Croun, Mrs. John Pettit, Wm. F.  
Clarke, W. E. Fournan, Harry H.  
Campbell, M. J. Platt, George  
Dillard, Mrs. Alice Rupe, R. W.  
Egloff, P. B. Sarge, N.  
Hall, D. H. Tholke, D.  
Holbrook, O. Tully, P. J.  
Honnery, Miss A. Treuit, H. W.  
Long, T. G. Tusseco, Wilson  
Littfield, Mrs. Zella Voss, Geo. K.  
McKain, J. W. Walker, L. G.  
McColl, D. Wasson, Mrs. Neva  
McCarthy, Miss W. Wench, Amy  
Murrell, E. W.

H. J. BERRY, P. M.

## Public Speaking.

Hon. Francis G. Newlands, Hon. Thomas Wren and other able speakers will address the citizens of Winnemucca to-night. A change has been made in the announcements by which speaking will take place at Austin Monday, 8th instant, and at Battle Mountain Tuesday, 9th instant. The other appointments will be filled as heretofore announced.

## A Republican Misstatement.

An item is going the rounds of the Republican press of the State that a Doughty Club of 100 members has been organized in Elko. There is no truth whatever in the report. There are no political clubs of any kind in existence here.—*Elko Independent*

## Attention, Doughty Club!

Young Men's Doughty Club will meet at Thompson's Hall to-night, October 2d, at 8 o'clock sharp. All members are requested to be present.

By order of Chairman.

J. M. PUGH, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S PARTY  
COUNTY TICKET

## —OF—

## Washoe County.

For State Senator,  
J. B. McCULLOUGH,  
Of Reno.

For Members of the Assembly,  
EDWARD LAHERTY,  
Of Verdi,  
H. H. HOGAN,  
Of Reno,  
H. H. BECK,  
Of Reno,  
W. T. GOLDEN,  
Of Wadsworth.

For Sheriff,  
GEO. O. McNEES.

For Clerk,  
FRANK B. PORTER.

For Recorder,  
B. C. SHEARER.

For Assessor,  
W. H. NOYES.

For Treasurer,  
D. B. BOYD.

For District Attorney,  
T. V. JULIEN.

For Surveyor,  
F. D. KING.

For Public Administrator,  
C. C. COLEMAN.

For Long Term Commissioner,  
J. E. JONES.

For Short Term Commissioner,  
ALEX. TWADDLE.

## TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

For Justice of the Peace,  
S. M. JAMISON.

For Constable,  
C. H. PETERSON.

## PLATFORM.

Be it resolved that the People's party of

Washoe county in Convention assembled at Carson, September 5, 1894, do hereby endorse the principles contained and declared in the platform of the People's party of the State of Nevada, and the convention further declare its allegiance to and faith in the People's party of the State of Nevada.

That it is the purpose and duty of the People's party of Washoe county to keep in line with and by all honorable means promote the reforms sought by the People's party at large.

That men only who are possessed of integrity and unwavering honesty should be nominated to office and given public trust.

That the protection of the elective franchise and the consequent demoralization of the people by the purchase of votes cannot be too severely reprobated.

That the People's party of Washoe county, in convention do declare that it is the duty of each voter to suppress by any and every lawful means the vile practice of vote purchase, at the ensuing November election and all future elections.

That purity in politics and purity in the public service are cardinal principles that the party should enforce and we particularly demand their enforcement by the nominees of this convention.

We declare that the education of the children of the State is a matter of public interest and the public schools and public school fund of the State demand the care of each citizen.

We demand that our Senators and Representatives in Congress and the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce the fourth section of the Interstate Commerce Act in Nevada.

That our Representatives in the Senate and Assembly be, and they are instructed to procure such legislation as will make township offices as nearly as may be, salaried offices, and the several precincts in the county are requested to demand from nominees for township offices, a pledge that they will conform to such legislation by receiving for the term of their election such salary or fees as may be provided by law.

## SILVER PARTY TICKET.

For Congress,  
Francis G. Newlands,  
Of Washoe.

For Governor,  
John E. Jones,  
Of Ormsby.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
R. Sadler,  
Of Eureka.

Associate Justice Supreme Court,  
M. S. Bonfield,  
Of Humboldt.

Secretary of State,  
Eugene Howell,  
Of White Pine.

Attorney General,  
Robert Beatty,  
Of Eureka.

State Controller,  
C. A. LaGrave,  
Of Humboldt.

State Treasurer,  
W. J. Westerfield,  
Of Washoe.

Surveyor General,  
A. C. Pratt,  
Of Douglas.

State Printer,  
Joseph McCarthy,  
Of Storey.

Superintendent Public Instruction,  
H. C. Cattell,  
Of Enderburg.

Regent of State University,  
(Long term.)  
W. E. F. Deal,  
Of Storey.

Regent of State University,  
(Short term.)  
H. S. Starratt,  
Of Lander.

District Judges,  
(First District.)  
C. E. Mack,  
Of Storey.

(Second District.)  
A. E. Cheney,  
Of Washoe.

(Third District.)  
A. L. Fitzgerald,  
Of Eureka.

(Fourth District.)  
Geo. F. Talbot,  
Of Elko.

## SILVER PARTY PLATFORM.

Adopted in State Convention at Carson, September 5, 1894.

The Silver party of Nevada, in Convention assembled at Carson City, on the 5th day of September, 1894, declare that platformers should assert cardinal principles of political faith concerning questions of political interest of present moment without equivocation or evasion. We hold that history has demonstrated that these principles are right and equitable, and their observance necessary to secure the welfare and individual happiness for which this Government was established.

We deny the right or authority of the Government of the United States to pass any law restricting or abridging the privilege of any citizen to the free coinage of silver into standard money at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any other nation, and we demand the repeal of all laws denying or abridging that right.

We assert that any law denying or abridging the right of free coinage of gold and silver into standard money at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any other nation, is a denial of the sovereignty of the people of the United States as a nation and independent State, and a law to restrain and abridgment of production and commerce.

We assert that from 1861 to 1894, inclusive, a period of 33 years last past, the Democratic party and the Republican party have made and administered the law of this nation; that that period has been characterized as one of uninterrupted bountiful harvests and bountiful production from all our natural resources and that our people have made unparalleled advances in skill in every branch of our manufactures and artistry, that the period has been one of general health, and notwithstanding the civil war, a period of unparalleled prosperity from 1861 down to 1878. In 1878 the Republican party passed laws in the restraint of the coinage of money, denying mintage to silver, the money we need in the pocket of every citizen and till of every store. The decadence of silver has been steady, gradual and unrelenting as the grip of the gold standard of money has closed around our industries and labor and the price of every production of labor, by forest, field, mine and manufacture, have fallen parallel with the decadence of silver, which is to-day worth less than 50 percent of its standard coinage value at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

Three millions of our people are without the comforts and necessities of life, every industry in our nation is strained, pinched and dwarfed by the demonetization of silver to the great injury of every laborer, producer and tradesman in the nation.

The volume of money in circulation should be speedily increased and always be fully adequate for the requirements of business. That all money should be a legal tender for all debts both public and private. That no money should exist except such as is issued directly by the National Government, and nothing should be money except gold, silver and Government paper.

We favor the redemption of Government bonds and a prohibition of any further issue thereof in time of peace. We demand the abolition of National banks.

We demand the collection of the indebtedness of the Pacific railway companies to the United States as it matures without any extension of time or change of terms or conditions.

A public office is a public trust. No person or party should be trusted who has once violated that trust. Every citizen should contribute to the support of the Government in proportion to his wealth and property, and in the necessity of good government, but no Government should augment this burden or enlarge its necessities by unnecessary, needless interest bearing debts making useless expenditures, or failing to properly collect what is justly due it, whether it be a loan, a tax or a tariff. No grant should be made of public property for any other than a public purpose, and it is the duty of the Government to secure to the public the enjoyment of the benefit which was the consideration of the grant or declare it forfeited.

We demand the Government ownership of telegraph lines and Government subsidized railroads.

We demand the enforcement of this Interstate Commerce Act everywhere.

LABOR.

We demand that no law shall ever be enacted restraining or abridging the development of our natural resources and we guarantee to the people freedom of pursuit and the inalienable right to enjoy the full value of all the property that their labor produces. We hold it as one of the triumphs of human existence and modern progress and enterprise, that capital and labor should go hand in hand in the general advancement, happiness and good of this great commonwealth. Therefore we claim that capital and labor should stand on an equal footing before the law, and that the laborer should always receive a fair compensation for a fair day's work. That both capital and labor have the legal and unquestionable right to organize for mutual protection and self-preservation.

We believe that a National and State Board of Labor Commissioners should be created by law, and be selective by the people to whom all questions in dispute between capital and labor should be referred and that both parties concerned be compelled to arbitrate and that the decision of such Board of Labor Commissioners be final and binding alike on the employer and employees.

OBEDIENCE TO THE LAWS REQUIRED BY ALL.

We denounce the criminal suspension of the laws of Congress by the President, such as the purchasing clause of the Sherman Silver Bullion Purchasing Act, the Geary Act providing for the deportation of unregistered aliens, when its constitutionality has been affirmed by the Supreme Court, and his neglect and refusal to enforce the Anti-trust and Interstate Commerce Acts against wealthy offenders.

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## WASHOE RATIFIES.

Newlands, Wren and Huffaker on the Issues.

The Free Coinage of Silver—Past, Present and Future Phases of the Question.

Washoe county occupies a unique position in Nevada's politics. Trace her history in legislation, in politics, in business and a certain independence no where else to be found in the State characterizes her. This is due Washoe's intelligence. No community can be found where more independent thinking is done than here. Her citizens are men of the world, men of experience, men of thought. They come from all parts of the country, and with native and acquired shrewdness there is no fooling a Washoe county man on any proposition. He thinks and votes according to his conviction, right or wrong. Every man is a statesman in thought, a business man in action. Yet withal there is a uniformity of action, a concentration of thought, a centralization of business development that makes this county the richest and most progressive in the State and Reno the metropolis of the State.

Last night's meeting has been anticipated with interest. A certain haziness in the political sky, a nebulousity of uncertainty has been awaiting the clearing effect of a good sound, logical cyclone of twisting truth. The campaign up to the present time has been one of conventions and Republican rumors. A very vigorous attempt has been made to create discord where there was no particular difference in principle. Harmonious action has characterized the proceedings so far. The public and the State at large should not be misled. It often happens that one noisy man can create the impression of impending political revolution, but the ten men who mind their own business and vote quietly reverse the most blatant prophecies of the irresponsible politician with wheels of importance in his head.

Let last night's enthusiastic meeting set at rest the rumors of disorganization, disaffection and soreheadedness that mythically exists in the enemies' minds. Never doubt but old Washoe will stand by her own and the State's interest.

From all parts of the meadows the farmers and ranchers came in. The streets were lined with teams. Bonfires and music attracted the attention of the voting population who wended their way to the Opera House early in the evening so they might get a good seat. Before the opening the house was crowded from gallery to the orchestra, even the aisles and lobby being filled, the latter with timid Republicans, whose curiosity brought them out, but who hesitated about getting in the range of truth.

Dr. Bergstein, in a few well chosen remarks, called the meeting to order, the band having in the mean time rendered several pleasing selections. He then named the following gentlemen as Vice Presidents of the evening, who as their names were called took places on the platform:

W O H Martin	B F Leete
B F Sheldon	O Evans
R Ryland	H L Fish
W E Shanon	J H Thies
J J Quinn	O Noracovich
D W O'Connor	Chas Gulling
J B Williams	R C Moore
O H Perry	I B Marshall
Francis Robb	W J Westfield
H E Brown	D W A Phillips
Henry Ruhe	J B Bradley
F C Updike	J N Evans
E D Kelley	F C Dickenson
C H Rollison	Geo F Crosby
Lem Allen	C G Powning
Al White	G W Mapes
H H Beck	Wm Fauriger
B S James	

Dr. Bergstein then named as permanent chairman of the evening, the Hon. Wm. Webster, who advanced to the front of the stage amid loud applause. The Judge, in a felicitous and happy manner, made a short address in which he directed the attention of the voters to the great importance of the present campaign—to the issues upon which depended the welfare and prosperity of our State. He called attention to the great reform—money reform. Hard times are the conditions which we, as Silver men and Populists, are agreeing upon. There is no difference between us as to our ultimate aim. The differences are to be reconciled as nearly as possible. When he referred to Mr. Newlands a loud shout went up. No more able and honorable man ever stepped upon the soil of Washoe, said Mr. Webster. He has invested more money in Washoe county than all the representatives of the State ever had. Mr. Webster then introduced Hon. F. G. Newlands, who, as he advanced to the front, was loudly applauded.

Among the many thoughtful and pithy things he said were the following: It gives me great pleasure, after a year's work in Washington, to breathe the pure air of the mountains and greet my fellow-citizens—to pass from the regions of apathy, from the East to the signs of prosperity in Reno, the coming commercial center of the Great Basin.

My friends, it is twenty-one years since the agitation for silver com-

mence, twenty-one years of broken promises, of hopes unrealized; twenty-one years of falling prices, outraging in a period of distress, dismay and bankruptcy. During that time gold has been going up, while its rival, silver, has gone down, and with it all the varied products of labor have been going down. Labor was the last to go down because it opposed a will force. We now find this decline is effecting labor itself. Varied products into which labor has entered has gone down. While in some places the rate of wages has been sustained, we find that every laboring man has had less days of employment.

What has caused this depression? What is it that has reduced property and labor? It is destruction of silver and appreciation of gold.

This can be cured by legislation alone. The act which destroyed it was an act of legislation and that which can restore it is an act of legislation. Your transportation, commerce, banking, agriculture, and a general interest should impel you to resist this diminution of money. For twenty-one years we have through the old parties been seeking a remedy. You have been deceived by specious promises, by platforms meaning one thing in the West and another thing in the East. The wealth of the East, built up by a generous tariff, has been used against us. The New England and middle States have become the creditor sections of the country. They said to us, close your mines. We will buy your access to your mines. We have the money of the country and you must resort to us. You cannot make it, you cannot take it from the earth, but you must come to us.

How was this accomplished? By the great Republican party. We looked to that party and we have been deceived. When the McKinley bill was under consideration we of the West held it up with a shotgun. We gained a concession—the Sherman law. Two years later the same party, joined with a Democratic President, repealed every vestige of silver legislation. They prostrated the country.

What has the Democratic party done? They promised. Part of them were favorable, but so anxious were they to get into office that they allied themselves to New York and elected a man who would veto any free coinage bill. They underestimated his power. These were conditions two years ago.

The men of the two old parties united, who believed in silver. They determined to repudiate these parties, their platforms and candidates. Would the action of Mr. Harrison have been any different than Cleveland? In last August he declared the only thing for the country to do was to repeal the Sherman Act. The same panic would have been created.

We formed a Silver party to unite the independent power for silver, to hold the balance of power. The unexpected victory of Cleveland prevented these plans. The Democratic party has been in power two years and they are now turned out of confidence. Hard times will win a victory over them as it did over the Republican party. Where does the contest lie in the coming two years? Between the Republicans and some third party, be its name what it may. The East declares that the West is full of disorder. They say the South is conservative and aided by a money power are developing the South—it is attempting to bribe them into submission.

Even Texas, the great friend of silver, has rejected Reagan and adopted a platform of deception. The Texas democracy has surrendered to the power of New York. I want to ask of my Republican friends if they want that party to win even if it denies free coinage. I do not doubt their sincerity upon the silver question, but I doubt their methods. I ask is there a Republican who desires success at the expense of silver? Would they vote for a President who would deny free coinage? If you believe that silver is above party success hold up your party with a shotgun and get your concessions. Instead, what have you done—harmonized. You went to Denver and what was the result—a straddle. I am in constant communication with the leading men. I admire the courage and genius of Tom Reed, but he is governed by political expediency alone. They all know that they have to concede something to get in power, but will concede as little as possible. They are alarmed. At the Denver convention they submitted; they said in the interests of silver, swallow us. Our western mining men, lamb like, went to Denver and instead of demanding free silver and if they did not get that, walk out, they harmonized and made a straddle. If you believe in free coinage why don't you instruct your electors to vote independently? Why don't you strike? Why don't you continue the alarm? How long do you suppose it will be then before they will concede, and if they deny it don't you wish to see them defeated? There is only one thing for the earnest free silver Republicans to do, that is to fight that party until it surrenders.

We have the great Populist party sincere upon the silver question to whom we gave our electoral votes two years ago. They have some issues that attract—some that drive away. A movement is on foot among the leaders to unify on the leading issues of silver first and then take up the others. They are going to make silver the leading issue and take up the others. I am in constant communication with them. I have voted upon many questions with them and have supported with money from month to month their campaign fund.

In a recent meeting of the bi-metal-

lic league, I told them that if the silver army was on one side and the gold army on the other that the silver party would carry by nine-tenths majority. The power of the gold trust lies in our multiplicity of issues. You go to Washington and the highest men in the councils of the Populist party are Western silver men. Senators Stewart and Jones stand high in their councils; Taubernack advises unity of action and not differences upon non-essentials such as name.

What is the history of third party movements? The Free Soil party was local when it started. It was, as all parties are at the beginning, filled with lawlessness. That party went against human slavery. In 1856 they united all these parties on the one issue of human freedom and won a great party. They degenerated at last from a great National party to a sectional party, devoted to greed. The only way to make it national again is to revolt. This is what the Silver party is doing.

The strength of the gold trust is in the disensions of its adversaries. The gold trust, with branches throughout the world, as compared with great masses of farmers—yeomen of labor—is as one as to a thousand, and yet this gold trust controls us. They control prices and reduce labor. Both the employer and employee are in the grasp of the gold trust. Labor has been able to resist falling prices by opposing will force. They are common victims to the gold trust. Yet all these owned interests fight among themselves, while the gold trust, on its throne, laughs at the confusion of the enemy. For God sake, let us unite on one issue, with a common purpose to win, and then prosperity will come to all.

Mr. Newlands was most loudly applauded at the close.

Hon. Thos. Wren of Eureka followed. Full of vigor, full of earnestness, he made a splendid appeal. His appearance, his long identification with the Silver State, his prominence in political circles, his vast experience in the State gave all his utterances the force of wisdom. He is the mentor of the Silver party. Following is an outline of his remarks:

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen:—What is the duty of the hour politically? We all alike feel the depression caused by the almost total destruction of our chief industry by adverse legislation. The farmer has only a limited home market for his produce and in most of the counties of the State market outside of the State. The laborer no longer finds steady employment and every branch of business carried on in our towns and cities is suffering from the general depression. Property values have fallen from 50 to 75 per cent. Lands in this beautiful valley that would be worth \$200 an acre with an active home market are probably not worth more than \$50 or \$100 an acre now, and in many other portions of the State ranches can scarcely be given away.

What is the remedy? Manifestly legislation that will rebuild our chief industry. How is this to be secured? Our Republican friends tell us that our only hope for silver lies in the Republican party. Will our Republican friends inform us how they expect to secure favorable legislation for silver from the Republican party. The South is almost solidly Democratic and almost solidly in favor of free coinage. There is practically no Republican party in the South, and no Republican aid to silver can be expected from that quarter. The West is pretty equally divided between the Democrats and Republicans, with the People's party a strong third party, and our Republican friends can expect but little help for silver from that quarter. Where, then, must they look for help for silver? Only from the Eastern and Middle States, and in those States the Republicans are solidly against silver. Two years ago our Republican friends told us that the only hope for silver was in the Republican party, and in the intervening two years since the Republican members of Congress almost to a man voted to wipe out the one vestige of silver legislation on our statute books and against the coinage of seigniorage in the National Treasury. To make matters still worse either McKinley or Reed will be the Republican candidate for President. Both are pronounced and virulent enemies of free coinage. The election of either would mean six more years of hopeless misery for the people of Nevada, and yet we are told that the only hope for silver is in the Republican party. If that be so the Lord have mercy on silver.

My Republican friend, if you are not a candidate for a State or county office and do not expect to be appointed Consul to the Feege Islands, U. S. Surveyor-General, U. S. Marshal or postmaster, divest yourself for an hour of party prejudice and weigh these facts well. I have great confidence in your judgment, unbiased by party feeling, and believe you, too, will join the Silver ranks and work for the interest of the State, of the whole people, and for your interest and my interest instead of the interest of a party or the candidates of a party.

It is scarcely worth while to address our Democratic friends. Two years ago they nearly all joined the Silver party. This year we expect to make a clean sweep of the balance except the small contingent around our towns and cities that may be seen from time to time in earnest consultation with office-seeking Republicans. Of course they don't expect to elect any one, not even a constable, but they make a slight division in favor of the Republicans. Our Democratic friends have exhibited most excellent judgment in

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the past. No doubt they will do equally well in the future.

And now, fellow citizens, a word in regard to the platforms of the Silver party and the Republican party. The platform of the Silver party demands that platforms shall be frank and straightforward. It demands free coinage. It demands the abolition of national banks and the issue of a sufficient volume of money by the government in addition to the gold and silver coined to meet all of the wants of business. It opposes the issue of any more interest-bearing bonds of the government in time of peace. It favors the forfeiture of all unowned land grants. It favors boards of arbitration to settle all differences between corporations and their employees. It is against lotteries. It favors our public schools and the preservation of our school fund as a sacred trust. It favors the election of United States Senators by the people. It demands the enforcement of every provision of the Interstate Commerce Act everywhere. It demands obedience to the law by the rich man as well as the poor man. It declares that a public office is a public trust and that no man violating that trust should ever be permitted to hold office again. In short, it is a most excellent platform—a model State platform. Compare it with the Republican State platform. Short platform, is fair to middling as far as it goes, but it is not remarkable for what it does not contain than for what it does contain. It favors free coinage, but not monetary reform. It does not favor the issuance of a volume of money by the national government direct to the people sufficient in addition to our gold and silver coinage to supply the needs of business. It does not favor the abolition of the national banks, the most bitter, uncompromising and active enemies of silver we have to contend with, and last, but not least, it does not oppose the further issuance of interest-bearing bonds by the government in time of peace. The omissions in the platform leave the party in the State in accord with the party in the East.

And now a word in regard to our candidates. Mr. Newlands, our candidate for Congress, spent a great deal of time and money several years before he was elected to the lower House to promote the cause of free coinage. Since his election he has been active and untiring in advocating the cause of free coinage. He is a large property owner in the State and deeply interested in its welfare, he is also a large owner of real estate elsewhere that would double in value almost immediately upon the passage of a free coinage bill. His re-election will be hailed by the free coinage men of the east as a silver triumph. His defeat would be heralded by the gold bugs as a silver defeat and a sure sign that the silver craze was dying out in its cradle and stronghold, Nevada, and would dishearten the friends of silver everywhere. No friend of silver can afford to oppose Mr. Newlands by word or vote. Mr. Bartine, his opponent, if I am correctly impressed, has little or no interest in the State, and at the end of his term, if elected, could go elsewhere without considerable loss.

Mr. Jones, the Silver candidate for Governor, is a man of excellent habits possessing sound common sense, has some acquaintance with public affairs, and unlike many of his brother State officers, was one of the first to take a bold stand in favor of the silver cause. He will make a good Governor. Mr. Cleveland, his Republican opponent, is a granger from the eastern part of the State, Cleve, as he is familiarly styled, is a genial gentleman and is fortunate in the possession of an excellent wife. If Mrs. Cleveland were a candidate I would vote for her. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Wallace are well known persons in this State and one can hardly think of the one without thinking of the other. They have attended nearly every Republican State convention in the State for the last twenty years. There are not springs near Carson and every two years they have gone to Carson during the session of the legislature to bathe in the health-giving waters.

Now I understand that a People's party State ticket was nominated here a few days since, why, I don't know. Two years ago as a Silver party we won a magnificent victory in this State, and the Presidential Electors elected by the party at that time voted for Weaver and Field, the People's party candidates for President, and Vice President. The platform adopted by the Silver party State convention recently held at Carson should be satisfactory to every member of the People's party. But be the cause of the difference between them what it may I hope every Silver party man in Washoe county will vote for every candidate of the People's party ticket.

A People's party candidate could do nothing to me if I was a voter in Washoe county, to directly or indirectly defeat his election.

Hon. F. M. Huffaker followed with one of his interesting and logical speeches. Mr. Huffaker ought to be heard from more frequently. He is one of the finest speakers on the stump in Nevada. Following is a brief synopsis of his remarks:

I wish to speak with reference to a vital question. It is the question upon which we united two years ago. I ask, What has transpired since to divide them upon the question to endanger its success?

The Silver party was the outgrowth of the Transmississippi Congress. It was there agreed that it was in order for the people of this great region to align themselves, independent of all party affiliations, for a sound currency. Relying upon this, the Silver party was formed.

I wish to say that from the time of Abraham down to 1873, during history, in all nations, the people were prosperous, except when led by some leader in conquering territory. With silver as currency we carried through the wars of 1812 and the Civil War.

Under our Government we have a Constitution in which we have a provision for coining money and regulating the value thereof. Money, properly understood, is gold and silver. The founders meant, "we grant to the Congress the power to coin gold and silver," which shall constitute money as long as this Government shall exist. Silver is the money of the common people.

For twenty odd years both parties failed to sustain silver. For this reason we have revolted. They made pledges which have been broken. They say maintain party. All the Government has to do is to right the wrong of 1873. They must say that we can coin silver into dollars.

The great trouble is now that all things have advanced so fast that the parties have not kept pace. If you fall in with the old parties the same conditions will exist for fifty years to come. All the Eastern States formerly declared against silver, but since Nevada's action they have somewhat modified their planks to placate silver. Both Congressional committees have been formulating planks to suit the West and yet hold the East. One of them said the other day that we must settle this question. They know they must secure our co-operation. Why should we not sustain our vantage ground. If we do not it is like the general who takes the first redoubt, then backs out. Two years ago we came out and unless we do so again they will say we have backed out. All of us united upon the question and it is now our duty to maintain our stand. We will have to sustain it or go back to the old parties of deception. Our only object is to sustain the nominees of this party and reiterate the victory of two years ago. The *Enterprise* the other day said a time might come when a union of the South and West would change our conditions. Thinking men see the situation. Sagacious statesmen will at least remedy the evil. The hard times started when silver was stricken down. We must say that we must have gold and silver. Then our people will be contented and prosperous. We divide upon issues. We fight over unimportant matters.

We must have a stable currency. In the Transmississippi Congress a man from Colorado was speaking when someone asked, "You people in the West want a ratio of 16 to 1. Why insist on that?" Judge Walton asked permission to answer. He said: "You, a citizen of America, come here to ask it. I will answer. That ratio is established by the law, and we are a law-abiding people."

Why do you stand by silver? Partly because it is a movement that will leave the whole lump if we keep it up. We must cast ballots representing our principles. No man can be found who will carry your convictions with more force than Francis G. Newlands. As the representative of the only question involved, let us send him back to reiterate the importance of the silver cause.

We are not entirely selfish. Our cause is the common question. We cannot settle anything until we settle the money question. Now is the time to go ahead, not to falter. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder and fight the issue out to a successful issue.

With three cheers for the success of the ticket the meeting adjourned.

The opening and pointed speech of Judge Webster, the invincible logic of the speakers called forth praise from friends and criticism from the Republicans, which latter course show how effectively the points pierced the invulnerable armor of the enemy.

*E. D. Van Duzer*  
RENO, October 1, 1894.

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